

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPT. 23. 1864.

No. 374.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable
in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large man-
uscript, is published every Tuesday morning at
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-
eral as in any of the newspapers published in the
west.

STATEMENT OF THE

**ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,**

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March, 1863.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock
is..... \$100,000.00

The amount of capital stock paid up is..... 60,000.00

ASSETS.

Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part of the same)..... \$ 50,327.42

Loans secured by deed of trust, first lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule annexed..... 12,500.00

Short term loans in city of St. Louis, on undivided personal security, eight per cent. interest..... 6,229.66

Stock bonds secured in part by real estate, partly by personal security, subject to call of Board of Directors on 60 days notice..... 40,000.00

Loans on policies in force, bearing six per cent. interest..... 110,001.98

Premium and other notes, bearing six per cent. interest..... 21,151.12

Amounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them, and for policies recently issued and not yet paid..... 9,035.64

Notes for advanced premiums due within 60 days, bearing ten per cent. interest..... 580.74

Office furniture, iron safe, &c..... 949.45

Revenue stamps..... 45.92

Total \$ 281,471.96

LIABILITIES.

First. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors..... none.

Second. Losses adjusted and not due..... none.

Third. " " " due..... none.

Fourth. Losses unadjusted..... none.

Fifth. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof—policy, \$4,000.00

Sixth. All other claims against the Company—no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force, as follows, viz.: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate..... 2,152,800.00

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencontre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with *deterior tenebris*. Both cases waiting judicial decision.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. {
Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unnumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, for any purpose, or of, are made for the benefit of the individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

SAMUEL WILLI, President.
W. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] S. PERIT RAWLE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. {
I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864.

A. O. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereeto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the { L. S. } day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 55, Original.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT, The Agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1850; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.
Risks taken and Policies issued promptly by A. G. HODGES, Agent.
Frankfort, Ky., June 8, 1864.—w—829.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC]—NO. 148.

[Continued.]

LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Sec. 124. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons having in charge or trust, as administrators, executors, or trustees, any legacies or distributive shares arising from personal property, where the whole amount of such personal property, as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars in actual value, passing, after the passage of this act, from any person possessed of such property, either by will or by the intestate laws of any State or Territory, or any personal property or interest therein, transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale, gift, or devise, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or borower, to any person or persons, or to any body corporate or partnership, in trust or otherwise, that the term "successor" shall denote the devolution of title to any real estate; and that the term "person" shall be held to include persons, body corporate, company or association.

Sec. 127. And be it further enacted, That every future or final disposition of real estate by will, deeds, or laws of descent, by reason whereof any person or persons shall become beneficially entitled, in possession or expectancy, to any real estate, or the income thereof, upon the death of any person dying after the passage of this act, shall be deemed to confer, on the person entitled by reason of his or her descent, the title to such property, and the term "successor" shall denote the person so entitled, and the term "predecessor" shall denote the grantor, testator, ancestor, or other person from whom the interest of the successor has been or shall be derived.

Sec. 128. And be it further enacted, That where any real estate shall, as or after the passing of this act, be subject to any charge, estate or interest, determinable by the death of any person, or at any period ascertainable only by reference to death, the increase of benefit accruing to any person upon the extinction or determination of such charge, estate, or interest, shall be deemed to be a succession according to the person then entitled, beneficially, to the real estate or the income thereof.

Sec. 129. And be it further enacted, That where any real estate shall, as or after the passing of this act, be subject to any charge, estate or interest, determinable by the death of any person, or at any period ascertainable only by reference to death, the increase of benefit accruing to any person upon the extinction or determination of such charge, estate, or interest, shall be deemed to be a succession according to the person then entitled, beneficially, to the real estate or the income thereof.

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Sec. 131. And be it further enacted, That where any real estate shall, as or after the passing of this act, be subject to any charge, estate or interest, determinable by the death of any person, or at any period ascertainable only by reference to death, the increase of benefit accruing to any person upon the extinction or determination of such charge, estate, or interest, shall be deemed to be a succession according to the person then entitled, beneficially, to the real estate or the income thereof.

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Sec. 140. And be it further enacted, That in estimatin the value of a succession no allowance shall be made for the value of any contingent incumbrance thereon, but in the event of such incumbrance taking effect as an actual burden on the interest of the successor, he shall be entitled to a return of a proportionate amount of the duty paid by him in respect of the amount or value of the incumbrance when taking effect.

Sec. 141. And be it further enacted, That in estimatin the value of a succession no allowance shall be made in respect of any contingency upon the happening of which the real estate may pass to some other person; but in the event of such contingency taking effect as an actual burden on the interest of the successor, he shall be entitled to a return of so much of the duty paid by him in respect of the amount or value of the incumbrance when taking effect.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY..... SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large.

JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co.

CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co.

District Electors.

First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.

Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.

Third District—J. H. LOWRY.

Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.

Fifth District—JAMES SPEED.

Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.

Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.

Eighth District—M. L. RICE.

Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occurring in their several sections,—political, general and local intelligence.

Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the last session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Mr. J. D. POLLARD will accept our thanks or favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dailies, etc., etc., can always be supplied by POLLARD, at his Literary Depot, opposite the Commonwealth Office.

The draft is progressing quietly in the various States. In Washington city both of the President's private Secretaries, Messrs. Hay and Nicholay, were drafted on the 20th September.

Hon. George H. Williams, an unconditional Union Democrat, has been elected United States Senator from Oregon. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

Advices from Mobile state that the rebel General Page, late commander of Fort Morgan, is to be tried at that for destroying munitions of war after he had lowered his flag. The offence is punishable with death.

Afraid of Discussion.

The anti-Union Democracy got possession of the Court House of Scott county, on the 19th September, under pretense of holding a ratification meeting; and would not divide time with Mr. Eginton and Dr. Breckinridge. They were afraid of meeting the Union speakers!

Phil. Sheridan has given the Southern Democracy a terrible jolt under the fifth rib, and no doubt killed and wounded many of the brethren of the Chicagoites. Poor Phil! He will be awfully abused by the anti-Union orator who, on Monday last, so loudly denounced Grant, Sherman, &c., for gaining victories over the Southern Democracy!

Burges, the man who has been in confinement at Indianapolis for some days past, on suspicion of being the guerrilla Quantrell, has been released. A committee was sent from Kansas to identify him, and take him to the scenes of his depredations should he prove to be the leader of the raid on Lawrence. The deputations, on seeing him, were satisfied.

The Louisville Journal and other anti Union Democratic papers are publishing a recent letter from Mr. H. M. Watterson, of Tennessee, to his brother anti-Union Democrat Richardson, of Illinois. Watterson was one of the original Tennessee traitors, and his addressed as a candidate for the rebel Congress teamed with the rankest treason. He has never recanted his treason, and is still fellow with the anti-Union Democracy.

It was rather doubtful whether the speakers at the McClellan meeting here, on last Monday, were talking for McClellan or Jeff. Davis. At any rate, the Jeff. Davis fever was so high that a number of persons who were McClellan men before the meeting, repudiated the whole affair, after hearing the speeches. One man, however, who got drunk, was true to his faith—for he went home after the meeting at night shouting at the top of his voice: "Hurrah for McClellan and Jeff. Davis!" He thought the meeting and speaking for the mutual benefit of Mack and Jeff. He was about right.

Correspondents with the army of the Potomac, writing to Eastern papers say that the news of in the army of the Potomac says the news of McClellan's nomination created no enthusiasm among the soldiers, and only a few officers of some of the New York regiments evinced any satisfaction. The rebels, on the other hand, who were very anxious to know what the Chicago Convention was doing, when they learned the results of its deliberations, sprang suddenly upon their works, almost along their entire line of twelve miles, and gave three cheers for McClellan. Our men were perfectly thunder-struck, but in a moment or two also sprang upon their works and gave three cheers for Lincoln. While the cheering was going on, no firing of any kind was done; each side was too much engrossed cheering their favorite. This affair has made thousands of votes for Mr. Lincoln.

The Louisville Journal now and in 1863.

The Louisville Union Press of the 21st September contains a letter from a correspondent at Hopkinsville, in reference to the Chicago nominees and their supporters in Kentucky. We make the subjoined extract, and would invite the particular attention of our readers to the article from the Louisville Journal of 1863, embodied in the extract,—keeping in mind while they read it, that the Journal has now deserted the Union party and taken its stand upon the Wickliffe-Harney platform:

Lt. Col. J. T. Bramlette, of the Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, called upon us on Tuesday. He is just from the front in Georgia. His regiment is ordered to Lexington; and while it is recruiting Col. B. will be on Gen. Burnside's staff, on a tour of inspection, or something else. The Colonel looks well.

A discharged soldier from Sherman's army was in town on Monday, and listened to the orators of the anti-Union Democracy. He denounced the sentiments promulgated as rank treason, and declared that although he had been for McClellan, prior to his nomination, yet he would as soon vote for Jeff. Davis, or any other traitor, as for McClellan on the Chicago platform, and Pendleton on the ticket with him.

AH! SURELY!—A Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in speaking of the barbarous treatment of the Union prisoners at Andersonville—which he admits and justifies—says:

"There will be a frenzied howl in the North, but the world will exonerate us, and the Democrats will not be slow to fix the blame where it belongs."

Certainly, the "Democrats" will fix the blame of everything upon the Union people and the Administration, and exonerate the rebel fiends who perpetrate the barbarities. Are the rebels not "their Democratic brethren of the South?"

Notwithstanding all the rebels and rebel sympathizers of this county, and many of them from Woodford, Anderson, Henry and Shelby counties were present here on Monday, the anti-Union Democratic ratification meeting was but a poorly attended concerto. For weeks they had out large posters—full sheets bills; on Monday small bills were distributed broadcast, to bring up a crowd; and at last a man with a bill went over the streets, ringing and bawling for the lost tribes of Jeff. Davisites!

Great was the labor, to get up a crowd; and great was the failure. Bob Mallory, Geo. Shooklin, and J. B. Huston, were delivered! The mountain and the mouse!

In the proceedings of the Chicago anti-Union Convention, as telegraphed, is a statement that L. W. Powell was nominated; and that "Mr. Powell returned his thanks to the gentleman, but he firmly believed that the crisis demanded that the rebels doing who voted for delegation to the rebel Congress at Richmond, and who, to this day, hold that Kentucky is a part of the Southern Confederacy? Working for the Wickliffe and Harney ticket!

We advise every man who deprecates the thought of throwing Kentucky into the seething whirlpool of the rebellion to be aware of voting for the ticket that all the rebel and rebel sympathizers in the State are laboring with their whole strength to elect. What are those rebels doing who got up in the convention at Russellville to form a provisional rebel Government and appoint a provisional rebel Governor of Kentucky? They are working for the Wickliffe and Harney ticket. What are those rebels doing who voted for delegation to the rebel Congress at Richmond, and who, to this day, hold that Kentucky is a part of the Southern Confederacy? Working for the Wickliffe and Harney ticket!

Mr. Powell has always been a traitor, and for his treason Mr. Garrett Davis labored to have him expelled from the Senate. But Mr. Davis is now hand in glove with this colleague.

It appears that Mr. Powell was in the secret, though his friend from Delaware was not. The candidates were both to be from non-slaveholding States—the crisis demand ed it. The agreements with the "authorized agents" of Jeff. Davis, in Canada, called for it, and the agreement must be faithfully carried out. The Border Slave States were to be given up, in the event of McClellan's election; and therefore one of their citizens must not be nominated for either office.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

War News and Army Items.

We are indebted to Adj. Gen. D. W. Lindsey, for a copy of the annexed despatch:

To Gov. Bramlette—

Gen. Sheridan reports last night, from Strausburg, eighteen miles south from Winchester:

We have pursued the enemy about thirty miles from the battle field. We have captured about five thousand prisoners. The enemy's loss is reported at seven thousand. Three rebel Generals killed—Rhodes, Goodwin, and Gordon; and five wounded—Ferry, Haines, Fitzhugh Lee, Bradley Johnson, and Hanson. Four thousand stand small arms; five pieces of artillery, and fifteen flags have fallen into our hands.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Later advices state that Sheridan's forces were still pursuing the rebels and sending more prisoners to the rear. Early's army appears to be completely demoralized, and are making its defeat a perfect rout. It is not believed that it will make a stand until it reaches Staunton.

All appears to be quiet in front of the army of the Potomac.

From Sherman we have nothing later.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Despatches to headquarters announce that a fight took place on the 19th at the Powder Mill on Little Black River, in Southeastern Missouri, between a detachment of the 3d Missouri militia, under Lt. Pope, and a portion of Sherman's command. Our loss was 20 killed and wounded.

Rebel prisoners report that Price, with his whole command, is at Pocahontas, Arkansas.

One thousand rebels are reported at Chalk Bluff, and four hundred at Keenett, preparing to attack Bloomfield in Stoddard county.

Hon. Edward Everett heads the Union Electoral ticket in Massachusetts.

How the Rebels are to aid McClellan.

In a long and labored article commanding the hope of his election, the Richmond (Virginia) Examiner thus shows how the rebels can aid McClellan. The italics are the Examiner's:

"We, defending our own rights and homes, are *paying* working in the cause of the opposition." Every defeat of Lincoln's forces, even holding them steadily at bay, *inures* to the advantage of McClellan, or rather to that of the dexterous manipulators in whose hands he is a puppet, and accumulated for them the much desired "political capital." Every effort of the present Administration will be put forth, every species of lie invented in order to influence opinion, and every exaggeration of their success and palliation of their defeat be artfully used. We have met with reverses lately which will enable them to give color to their representations and buoy up the hopes of the people. Yet vigor and prudence can turn these tempting fruits to dust and ashes on their lips. In far more gloomy periods the spirit of the country has rebounded under the pressure of disaster with healthy elasticity. So will it be again. Victorians on nearly the whole theatre of the war, we can bear with firmness and repair; with energy the disasters we have unfortunately met with on the field. Military success, then, will not retain Lincoln in his seat. *The influence of the South*, more powerful in the shock of battle than when throwing her minority vote in an electoral college, will be cast in favor of McClellan, by this indirect and yet efficacious means."

In the proceedings of the Chicago anti-Union Convention, as telegraphed, is a statement that L. W. Powell was nominated; and that "Mr. Powell returned his thanks to the gentleman, but he firmly believed that the crisis demanded that the rebels doing who voted for delegation to the rebel Congress should come from a non-slaveholding State. Believing this, he begged the gentleman and his colleague from Delaware to withdraw his name."

Mr. Powell has always been a traitor, and for his treason Mr. Garrett Davis labored to have him expelled from the Senate. But Mr. Davis is now hand in glove with this colleague.

The rebel papers, of course, know their friends; they know who nominated McClellan, and who are supporting him; therefore, aware of his weakness, they are disposed to look over his individual position.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

An Inside View of Dixie.

GALLIPOLIS, Sept. 17.

EIS. GAZETTE: I see that Gen. Grant seeks to impress on the public mind that the only hope of the rebels is in the division of the free States; in the success of the nominee of the rebel Congress at Chicago. I have the most conclusive reasons for knowing that the fact is emphatically as Gen. Grant states it.

Within the last two weeks I have conversed with persons coming through our lines from Southwestern Virginia—with some as far east as Franklin county, on the Eastern side of the Blue Ridge. They are all uniform in one thing, and that is, that the only hope for the rebels is in the defeat of Lincoln and the election of a peace candidate. One of these men was a Presbyterian clergyman from our vicinity of Marion, Smyth county. Though caught by the rebellion in the South, he was manifestly a Union man and never had any sympathy with the rebels.

There is another fact which to a great extent is believed in among the rebels. They believe that the loyal States are sufferings from the war as much as the South, and when they come here, are amazed at the sight of peace and prosperity which greets their vision.

I have reason, too, to know that there is dissatisfaction between the original traitors and those Union men who were drawn into the rebellion. This latter class of men are tired of the war. They say that these original traitors continue to keep out of the army, escape the conscription, and leave the men originally opposed to their mad schemes to fight it out. These men, though at the head of armies, corps and divisions, are anxious to see the dawning of peace, even I believe, on the plan which the logic of events now renders inevitable.

I make these statements as coming from reliable sources—such sources as entitle them to full credence.

These refugees are coming into our lines every day, and are sent down here to reach the interior of Ohio; hence the opportunity to obtain information.

Yours,

S. N.

[Accompanying the above, we received a private letter from the writer, giving the names of informants, the names of prominent men in the rebel army referred to in his communication, and other facts, which leave no doubt as to the entire reliability of the statement. We regret that we are not at liberty to print the names, but there are reasons why it would not be proper to publish them at present.—EDITOR GAZETTE.]

DIE.

Tuesday, September 20, 1864, at 10th o'clock, P. M., at the residence of his father, in Franklin county, Ky., Mr. WILLIS HODGES, aged 29 years, eldest son of Rev. F. H. Hodges, deceased.

Obituary hereafter.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

Sept. 16, 1864.

Gold took a considerable rise to-day. We quote as follows:

Buylng. Selling.

Gold..... 223@226 227@...

Silver..... 216@217

Demand notes..... @...

POTATOES.—Market quiet; sales at \$3 25@3 75.

BUTTER AND EGGS.—Butter is in demand and are selling at 45@50c. Prices very unsettled. Eggs are selling at 29 to 23c per dozen.

DEIRD FRUIT.—Apples selling at @10@12c, and peaches at 17@18c.

GRAN.—Market firm. Wheat at \$1 93@2 00

red, and \$2 05@2 10 for white. Corn in demand; saleable at 1 25@1 30 for ear and shelled.

Oats we quote at 75@80c, barley \$1 25@1 40, and rye \$1 20.

GRONKERS.—Coffee held at 14@15@.

Sugar unchanged; Orleans 25c to 26c, Cuba 30@31c.

Refined, crushed, granulated, and powdered, 15@2

25c. New Orleans molasses \$1 20. Sirups \$1 10@1 21. Pepper 45@48c spice from 38@40c.

Rice 12@13c. Tea, Gunpowder \$1 40@1 50. Coal 80@81 50.

HAY—Unchanged. We quote at \$20@22 per pe-

ton; retailing from store at \$25.

SODS—In good demand. Clover, Millet, and Hungarian grass higher. We quote as follows:

Clover..... 5 bushel (60 lbs.) at \$10 00@12 00

Timothy..... 45 lbs.) 6 50@6 75

Bluegrass st'd..... 14 lbs.) 1 25@1 50

Bluegrass c'd..... 14 lbs.) 1 75@2 00

Bluegrass extra..... 14 lbs.) 3 00@3 50

Red-t'p or h'ldg'..... 14 lbs.) 1 50@1 75

Millet..... 14 lbs.) 2 50@3

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.]

WARNER.

DENTAL SURGEON.

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State. Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month. May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. PINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED. WM. F. BARRET.

SPEED & BARRET,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Ballitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ty]

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN

Attorneys at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal court held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Court, Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863-tf.

THEO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

All operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.

He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ty.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANELL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, Feb 2 twt.

S. BLACK.

L. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentleman's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

The business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at large.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D. 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and is in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-34s.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27, 1864-336-1m.

W. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said boy is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-3m-34s.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY

against

Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

In Equity.

John W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander S.

ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs,

Defendants.

as law William Sanders, Sr.,

deceased.

C. A. WENDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

against

Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

In Equity.

John W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander S.

ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs,

Defendants.

as law William Sanders, Sr.,

deceased.

C. A. WENDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

against

Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

In Equity.

John W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander S.

ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs,

Defendants.

as law William Sanders, Sr.,

deceased.

C. A. WENDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

against

Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

In Equity.

John W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander S.

ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs,

Defendants.

as law William Sanders, Sr.,

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C. A. WENDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

against

Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

In Equity.

John W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

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FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

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FALMOUTH BRIDGE CO., Plaintiffs,

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In Equity.